Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/18 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000600060336-3

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

50X1-HUM

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Hungary

DATE DISTR. 24 Sep 1954

SUBJECT Abrasive Plant at Magyarovar

NO. OF PAGES 4

PLACE ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS. 1 (LISTED BELOW)

DATE ACQUIRED BY SOURCE

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

50X1-HUM

DATE OF INFORMATION

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

1. The abrasive plant at Magyarovar, which was founded by the Hungarian government, is government-owned and operated. No foreign interests are involved.

2. The abrasive plant is located on the western outskirts of Magyarovar (about 20 thousand inhabitants). It is located south of the River Lajta and about 12 kilometers from the Austrian-Hungarian border. The coordinates of the plant are longitude: 17° 20', latitude: 47° 45' N. The main Budapest-Vienna railroad is about three kilometers south of the plant. The alumina plant is located nearby.

3. Employees of the plant are all males. There are about 150 workers plus 10 engineers and 25 clerical employees. No foreign personnel are employed in the plant. The majority of the employees are between 30 and 50 years of age. The number of skilled workers is about 20% of the total, the rest of them are unskilled. There is no surplus manpower. There are no training facilities here as none are required.

4. There are practically no living quarters at the plant. The workers are housed in the town of Magyarovar and other smaller towns. It is very difficult to get workers here on account of the poor housing facilities.

5. Employee representation follows the usual Communist method. All is managed and directed by the Communist Party. There are trade unions, but they are controlled by the Party. The manager is a member of the Party and was formerly a worker. All the clerical employees are also controlled by the Party. Employee moral was very low in 1951. The housing facilities were very poor and the food and clothing were inadequate. In addition the plant is located at the "safety belt" (the border is about 12 kilometers from here.) The personnel are very often checked by the police (AVH), therefore many of the workers are not willing to work here. The plant has difficulties in hiring a sufficient number of laborers.

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

DISTRIBUTION

OSR EV

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/18 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000600060336-3

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/18 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000600060336-3

50X1-HUM

6. All buildings are constructed of reinforced concrete. The factory is a two-story building. The shops and storage buildings are old. They were only rebuilt for the present purpose. /See Enclosure (A) for sketch of plant area./

7. In World War I the largest Austro-Hungarian explosive plant was erected at Magyarovar. Some parts of the plant started operation in 1917 and 1918, but the bulk of the plant never came into operation. After the war the plant was dismantled according to the orders of the Trianon peace treaty and the buildings were sold by the Hungarian government. An alumina plant and a power plant were installed in the old buildings. Later a synthetic silk plant and a toothbrush factory were installed. They are all operating at the present time.

8. Plant machinery consists of a revolving kiln, two electric furnaces, breakers and classifiers. The revolving kiln was built [redacted] 50X1-HUM
[redacted] The electro furnaces were built by the Hungarian Siemens works (Soviet controlled); the electric transformers, switchboard etc, by the firm Ganz & Co; breaker and classifiers, by Ganz & Co. (machine factory) The 50X1-HUM plant began operation in 1950. The mechanical condition of the machines is very good. The only technical personnel required to operate the plant are the few metallurgical foremen. There is no dismantled foreign equipment in the plant and no foreign concerns have supplied equipment.

9. All products of the plant are transported by rail. The plant has its own railway, common with that of the alumina plants. The plant is located on the main railway line between Budapest and Vienna. This is the best double-track electrified railroad of the country. The railway connection is adequate for the plant's needs. The factory's railway was entirely rebuilt in 1951. At this time the alumina plant was extended.

10. There are two or three warehouses for the final product. These are old, rebuilt storerooms of the former explosive plant which are located at a distance of about 200 meters from the furnace house. Raw materials are hauled by portable rubber belt conveyors. The railcars are unloaded manually.

11. The annual consumption of bauxite is about eight thousand metric tons and that of alumina is five thousand metric tons. The bauxite used to come from the mines of Gant and Iszkaszentgyorgy, and the alumina from the adjacent alumina plants at Magyarovar. The plants used to have a three-month supply of bauxite on hand.

12. The plant uses only electric power generated at the adjacent power plant (thermo-electric plant), which is connected with the national grid.

13. The calcining furnace uses by-products of the oil refineries. The fuel comes from the plants of Almasfuzito. The generator plants of the alumina plant may be completed in 1952. In this case the calcination will use generator (industrial) gas.

14. Water is abundant in the region. The plant has its own artificial wells, which are located in the neighborhood of the plant. Source of supply is underground wells and the amount of usable water is unlimited. The water is clear so purification installations are not needed.

15. The main products are two sorts of abrasives; (1) The so-called "brown abrasive" (artificial corundite) which is manufactured out of raw bauxite and (2) The so-called "white abrasive" which is made out of alumina. There are no secondary products. 50X1-HUM

16. The plant is a pioneer plant. There are posibilities of expansion [redacted] a big-scale plant will be erected near Budapest in the future. The new plant will produce about 25 thousand metric tons of abrasive a year. 50X1-HUM

17. The designed capacity of the plant is 10 thousand metric tons of "white" corundite or 6,500 metric tons of "brown" corundite. Actually it produces five thousand metric tons "white" and three thousand metric tons of "brown" corundite. The raw bauxite is "dead" calcined in the revolving kiln and then comes to the electro-furnaces which are three-phase furnaces with 70 to 100 volts. Output is about 2200 to 2500 kva.

18. One hundred percent of the production capacity is utilized and the plant works in thee shifts. The plant was erected After World War II. During wartime it will manufacture the same product. The principal consumers of the plant's products are the large Hungarian machine factories. The market is increasing. Poland and the Soviets are willing to import the abrasives. The new plant will probably be erected in 1954 or 1955.

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/18 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000600060336-3

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/18 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000600060336-3

50X1-HUM

19. All research is confined to the efficiency of the production and the proper granulation of the final products. The plant has about five metallurgical engineers and they collaborate very closely with the Czechoslovak plant at Nove Benatky. The technical personnel used to spend three months a year in the other plant. They also collaborate with the alumina plant at Magyarovar. The Hungarian alumina had some very disadvantageous properties for the manufacture of abrasives. The granulation was not proper. The Czechs had much better results with the aluminas, which were available until 1950. 50X1-HUM

20. The target of the Hungarian plant is to imitate the quality of the alumina. The Hungarian alumina had a content of sulphur, which was disadvantageous, because the working conditions in the abrasive plant were bad using open furnaces. Recently the quality of the Hungarian alumina has been improving slightly.

- end -

ENCLOSURE (A): Sketch of the Abrasive Plant at Magyarovar with Legend

50X1-HUM

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/18 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000600060336-3

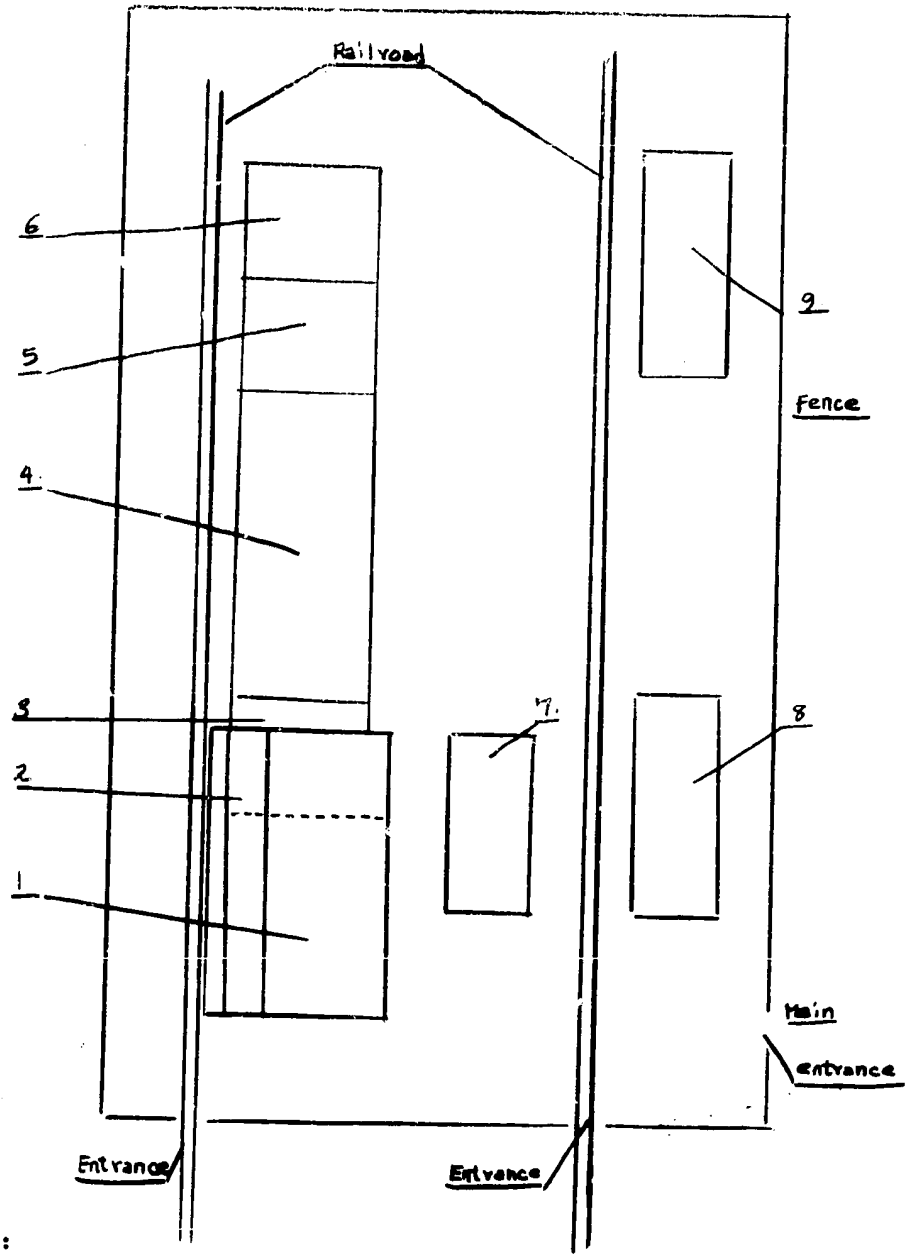
Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/18 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000600060336-3

50X1-HUM

ENCLOSURE (A)

SECRET

SKETCH OF THE ABRASIVE PLANT AT MAGYAROVAR WITH LEGEND
Scale : 1 : 1000.



Legend:

1. Furnace room
2. Transformer
3. Silos for raw material (Bauxite and alumina)
4. Calcination (Revolving kilns)
5. Breakers and classification
6. Administrative offices and laboratories
7. Open-air breakers
8. Repair shop and storage
9. Stores (final products)

SECRET

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/18 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000600060336-3